BOOK REVIEWS

WORLD BANK. 1991. Forestry. The World Bank's Experience. (ISBN 1011-0984, pbk). World Bank, 1818 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20433.

Forestry, The World Bank Experience, is an in depth report on World Bank Financed Forestry Projects from 1949 through 1990. It lists successes and failures, changes in policy and their evolution in the changing economic and environmental situations worldwide.

This is the first Operations Evaluation Study performed on the forestry sector involving some \$2 Billion overall. It provides an assessment, interprets the implications of these projects and makes recommendations for the future.—*A. Bowman*.

SOLTIS, P.S., D.E. SOLTIS and J.J. DOYLE (EDS.). 1992. Molecular Systematics of Plants. Chapman & Hall an imprint of Routledge, Chapman & Hall, Inc., 29 West 35th Street, New York, NY 10001 (212)244-3336. Paper \$32.50, Cloth \$93.95. xii + 434 pp.

The book is broken into four main parts: Part I: Molecules and genomes in plant systematics; Part II: Molecular approaches to plant evolution; Part III: Model studies of phylogenetic relationships; Part IV: Theoretical perspectives. And as stated in the preface, the goals of the book are threefold: "(1) to summarize the achievements of plant molecular systematics in its first decade; (2) to illustrate the potential of molecular characters for addressing a variety of phylogenetic and evolutionary questions; and (3) to suggest the appropriate techinque(s) for a given level of systematic inquiry." This is an in-depth look into molecular systematics.

Birks, H.H., H.J.B. Birks, P.E. Kaland and D. Moe (Eds.) 1988. The Cultural Landscape—Past, Present and Future. (ISBN 0 521 34435 2 Hbk). Cambridge University Press, 40 West 20th Street, New York, NY 10011. Price Unknown, xvii + 521 pp.

"The papers in this book describe and trace the developments of cultural landscapes in different climatic and biogeographical regions in Europe. Remnants of traditional land-use still remaining are described, particularly from Western Norway, where traditions have lingered because the rugged topography of the region is inimicable to high-technology." Each of the 55 chapter is by an expert in the field. "The topics cover the documentation of present cultural landscapes, their maintenance and restoration, and the history of the development of cultural landscapes from the Stone Age onwards, linking the intensity of landscape utilization with population dynamics and technological attainments. The disciplines involved include vegetation science, vegetation history, ecology, paleoecology, archaeology, sociology, geography and history. The chapters are based on contributions to the symposium celebrating the centenary of the Botanical Institute of the University of Bergen, held in Sogndal, Western Norway in July 1986.

This interdisciplinary book will be of great interest to a wide readership, comprising landscape ecologists, paleoecologists, plant ecologists, landscape historians, sociologists, archaeologists, geographers and conservationists."